TABLE 5a. MEDICAL BENEFITS PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES

Full Medical Benefits*

Alabama Alaska Arizona California	Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Mexico	South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas
Colorado	Kentucky	New York	Utah
Connecticut Delaware	Louisiana Maine	North Carolina North Dakota	Vermont Virginia
District of	Maryland	Oklahoma	Washington
Columbia	Massachusetts	Oregon	West Virginia
Georgia	Michigan	Pennsylvania	Wisconsin
Hawaii	Minnesota	Puerto Rico	Wyoming
Idaho	Mississippi Missouri	Rhode Island	United States**: FECA LHWCA

Special Provisions

Arkansas	Employer liability ceases six months after injury where no time is lost from work, or six months after a claimant returns to work, or a maximum of \$10,000 has been paid, unless the employer waives rights or the Commission extends time and dollar limits.
Florida	After maximum medical improvement is reached, a \$10 patient copayment is required for all medical services.

^{*}No time or monetary limitations.

^{**}Federal Employees' Compensation Act; Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.

TABLE 5a. MEDICAL BENEFITS PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES (cont.)

Special Provisions (cont.)

Hawaii	The frequency and extent of treatment cannot exceed the nature of injury and the process required for recovery. Special authorization is required from the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations for more than five visits to the doctor for an injury.
New Jersey	Employer liability ceases after \$100 has been paid for medical care; employee must petition for further treatment.
Ohio	After the employee has received temporary total disability compensation for 90 days, the employee must be examined by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation Medical Section to determine eligibility for continuation of compensation and the appropriateness of medical treatment being provided.
Montana	A claimant copayment of 20 percent of the cost of each subsequent visit to a provider (up to \$10) and \$25 for each subsequent visit to a hospital emergency department for treatment is required, unless employee uses the managed care or preferred provider organization requested by the insurer.
Tennessee	Medical benefits include psychological treatment if rendered by a psychologist and upon the referral by a physician. Medical treatment required for a back injury shall include a chiropractor.

TABLE 5b. METHODS OF PHYSICIAN SELECTION PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES

Employee Choice of Physician			Employer Selection of Physician	Employer Initial Selection		State Agency Selects Physician
Initial Choice	Selection from list prepared by State Agency	Selection from list maintained by employer		May be changed by State Agency	After specified periods stated in law, employee has free choice	
Alaska Arizona 2/ Connecticut 3/ Delaware Hawaii Illinois Kentucky Louisiana Maryland 4/ Massachusetts Minnesota 5/ Mississippi Montana 6/ Nebraska New Hampshire North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Rhode Island South Dakota	District of Columbia New York	Georgia Tennessee Virginia <u>8</u> /	Alabama 1/ Florida Idaho Indiana Iowa Kansas Missouri New Jersey North Carolina South Carolina Utah Vermont	Arkansas Colorado	California Maine Michigan New Mexico Pennsylvania	Puerto Rico

TABLE 5b. METHODS OF PHYSICIAN SELECTION PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES (cont.)

	Employee Choic of Physician		Employer Selection of Physician	Employer In	itial Selection	State Agency Selects Physician
Initial Choice	Selection from list prepared by State Agency	Selection from list maintained by employer		May be changed by State Agency	After specified periods stated in law, employee has free choice	

Texas 7/
Virgin Islands
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wyoming
United States*:
FECA
LHWCA

^{1/} Alabama - Selection of initial physician may be made by either the employer or employee for physical rehabilitation.

^{2/} Arizona - If employer is self-insured, employer may choose physician, except in emergencies.

^{3/} Connecticut - An employee has initial choice of physician only if employer does not have a managed care plan established.

⁴/ Maryland - Employer selection of physician is also allowed.

TABLE 5b. METHODS OF PHYSICIAN SELECTION PROVIDED BY WORKERS' COMPENSATION STATUTES (cont.)

- <u>5</u>/ Minnesota However, if there is a managed care plan in effect, employee is obligated to see a physician under the plan, unless a relationship has developed with a physician outside plan by which employee has seen the physician twice within a two-year period.
- 6/ Montana If employee is subject to a certified managed care plan, the MCO chooses the physician.
- 7/ Texas Employee must make a selection from a list of physicians prepared by the Workers' Compensation Commission.
- <u>8</u>/ Virginia Employer's list of physicians may also include chiropractors for treatment of employee's injuries.
- * Federal Employees Compensation Act; Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.